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ST. LOUIS-Union News Company, Union Depot WASHINGTON, D. C .- Riggs House, Ebbit House and Willard's Hotel.

The Taft commission in the Philippines is proving itself an exceptionally strong body of men and is likely to make a fine record in laying the foundations of civil government there

A prominent manufacturing company of Chicago announces its intention to divide \$100,000 among its 3,000 employes as a Christ mas gift. It will probably come back in the shape of faithful service.

The reasons for the admission of Okla as a State cannot be urged in favo of Arizona. The former is rapidly increasing in population, while the latter has not the number required for one representa-

The present activity of the Boers is probably the last flicker of an expiring They cannot maintain even guerrilla warfare much longer, and their present ccurse shows more bravery than

Ex-President Cleveland's suggestion that the rank and file of the Democratic party given a chance raises a question wheth er Chairman Jones and ex-Candidate Bryan belong in the official list or in the

Every detective and every policeman in prevent a repetition of the Cudahy kidnar ing case. The crime is so horrible and in human that it should not be allowed to ob tain any foothold

The announcement by the Dreadful Jones no idea of resigning the chair-Democrats who have hoped for the reformation of the party.

The appropriations carried by the river and harbor bill have been scaled down \$20,000,000 more than the committee anticipated at the beginning of the session. As usual, it is a vicious, log-rolling measure.

Mr. C. H. Aldrich, in his argument before the Supreme Court, made the point that I iew island possessions are not American they are Spanish. Everybody knows they are no longer Spanish, but some persons seem to be in doubt whether they are "sure enough" American.

A bill has been introduced in the House increasing the salary of the Vice President m \$8,000 to \$25,000 a year, and of Cabine nbers from \$8,000 to \$15,000. The salaries of these officers should be such as to enable them to live in the style expected of them without drawing on their private means.

The Cudahy abduction case is one of t most remarkable on record, and it feared the easy success of the abductors in securing a ransom of \$25,000 in gold may tend to popularize the crime with desperadoes who will do anything for money. I will also tend to make wealthy parents watchful of their children.

If ex-President Cleveland could be in vited to speak at the Lincoln, Neb., banquet, the night before Jackson's day, with Mr. Bryan, the speeches of the last Democratic President and the twice Democratic candidate for President would be entitled to the first two columns on the first page of any intelligently-managed newspaper.

It is better to tell the truth all the time, but if one is not going to tell the truth he should not tell falsehoods that every in telligent person who has investigated th subject knows to be falsehoods, as did the excellent person who recently gave on that army officers are opposed to the army canteen, when 95 per cent, of the opinions of line officers given to the secretary of war and published in his report of last year were decidedly in favor of the can-

pant of Filipino insurgents who are attempting to terrorize the dwellers of towns occupied by Americans that their guerrilla of war when captured, but punished. This Luzon is small. It is not war they are making: therefore, when captured, they should price that will take them fifty miles.

since the Louisville Couriergovernment, concluded its article by the declaration that sooner or later Cuba will

a conclusion does not warrant the criti- Democrat to a friend. The Journal is cism. There is no disposition to deny to pleased to make the correction. At the the Cubans an opportunity to establish same time it would ask what sort of men self-government. The trouble in Cuba is and correspondents the men who invent that the constitutional convention is com- such falsehoods can be-falsehoods without posed chiefly of a class of men who have purpose, unless for the few cents paid for been revolutionists and who have no sustaining vocation. Most of them have little interest in the industries of the country. Many of them want to manage a government to improve their condition. These men are distrusted by the planters and business men. If the latter could have their way they would have the islands annexed to the United States, because they fear that government by the class without property or business will be both inefficient and burdensome.

TIMELY WORDS BY A JUDGE. The rebuke which Judge Baker adminisered yesterday to two juries which failed to agree is cause for congratulation rather than criticism. In plain and simple criminal cases it is quite the fashion for juries to disagree. This is due to various causes, but largely to a mawkish sympathy for the accused. Indeed, one of the methods of the In the United States should put on an eight-page | defense is to create sympathy for the accused by parading his wife and children, or sixteen-page paper a TWO-CENT postage cused by parading his wife and children, stamp. Foreign postage is usually double these his parents and even his cousins and his aunts to shed tears and thus affect the jury. This disgusting practice is the rule be accompanied by the name and address of the rather than the exception. It should be stopped. In this State, in criminal causes, the juror is the judge of the law as well as the evidence. There is no law so unique as that promulgated by a man who can read with the greatest difficulty. Frequently one or two cranks get upon a jury, thus nullifying the purpose of trial. The man who is reputed to be a crank in his neighborhood should no more be selected for a jurer than an insane man.

Judge Baker said a righteous word when he denounced as pernicious the maxim, Expressions by Indiana Editors on "Better ninety-nine guilty men escape than that one innocent man should be punished." A very wise man in his day and but he could not have uttered, as a rule of It hedges about every rascal haled before a jury as often as a cranky or tearfulminded juror can be impressed with Better ninety-nine rascals go free than one innocent man should be punished has affected thousands of well-meaning jurors and set murderers, highwaymen, housebreakers and other criminals free. Judge Baker intimated, it is far better that one innocent man should be punished than that ninety-nine criminals shall escape punishment and go forth with fresh desperation to make war upon the peace of society. Besides, it is so infrequent that the really innocent man is caught with really innocent man be convicted

To put an end to lynching and to insure the enforcement of the laws more pains should be taken to get competent jurors to fill every chair, and the vicious maxim, Better ninety-nine guilty men escape than that one innocent man be punished, should be repudiated by courts as it was yesterday by Judge Baker.

THE BLACKMAIL LOBBY.

The general impression prevails that of the lobbying about legislatures i done by the agents of corporations or combinations. This is true to some extent. Th most active and best organized lobby during the last Legislature was that organized for the defeat of the county and township reform bills. That lobby had con siderable money to spend and a large force bying which is often profitable. Persons make friends with members and interest them in certain propositions which seem to be against a class of corporations and duced and their purport is given the pubadvocate them in good faith. When the member of the lobby goes to the companies or men whose business will be damaged by such legislation and offers to dewould-be victims are considerably frightthe bills are killed or disposed of in a manner with which the schemers are familiar.

To many it may seem impossible that any considerable amount of money can be made by such lobbyists, but in certain States where large corporations operate it is said that quite a number of men o high talent realize large incomes by pushing bills endangering large interests and then killing them when those threatened put up a considerable amount of money to insure their defeat. The most remarkable thing about this species of rascality is that most of the victims understand the swindle and submit to such robbery. They measure in the Legislature and prefer to way. More frequently than otherwise the professionals engaged in such schemes are not often about legislative halls. It is said that this sort of blackmail is increasing.

A patron urges the Journal to continue its epposition to the proposition again before Congress to establish a parcels post This is all very well, but why do not the Board of Trade and the Commercial Club. which are looking jealously after the interests of this locality, send a protest against the scheme? If such opposition has no backing outside of the newspapers which happen to realize the trouble, loss and danger to trade which it involves, the one of these days, to the great injury vantage of the large department stores in General MacArthur has notified the rem- | New York, Philadelphia and large cities generally. There is no reason why the people of the United States should pay to carry the wares of Eastern dealers over der the regulations proposed goods can be carried across the continent for the same

> Some weeks since the Journal commented that the statue of the late Hon. William

ecome a part of the United States. Such | writes the editor of the Crawford County writing them.

FROM HITHER AND YON.

Clinging Gowns.

Mrs. Church-Did you say your husband liked these clinging gowns? Mrs. Gotham-Yes; he likes one to cling to me for about four seasons

Easily Torn Off.

Philadelphia Record. "Why do you have so many calendars hanging around?" asked the new clerk.

"That's for the benefit of my employes," replied the foxy business man. "When any of them feel the need of a vacation they can take a month off."

In Boston.

Detroit Journal. In Boston I encountered a parrot, one day. "Polly wants a cracker!" I observed, thinking

"Your language is extremely anomalous!" relied the bird, severely. "Polly is colonial, while cracker, in the sense of biscuit, is distinetly post-bellum. Moreover, I am not conscious of wanting a cracker. I wouldn't mind a plate of pork-and, however!" The fowl's scholarly dignity was what im

A Plea.

pressed me particularly.

God made Man Frail as a bubble; God made Love, Love made Trouble. God made the Vine-Was it a sin That Man made Wine

To drown Trouble in?

-Oliver Herford. THE ROCKPORT CRIME.

the Triple Lynching.

verely in the South.-Elkhart Review. The good people of Rockport, Ind. lynched a third negro yesterday. The peo ple down there indulge in such eccentricities to properly prepare themselves for the

full enjoyment of Christmas day celebra-

tions.-Plymouth Independent. If Governor Mount has any power he certainly should use it in bringing the Rockport "regulators" right up before the bar of justice, and the good people of the State will back him. Mob law should be put down in Indiana by all means, if it is not in South Carolina and Texas.-South Bend

The South will have to look out or Indiana will win the prize as a lynching State. And we boast of the best school system in the world! Morality in education is the need of the hour. Fifty years ago, with the log schoolhouse, mobs and lynchings were inheard of in our State. Now they are of frequent occurrence. Obedience to law and respect for authority are the burning needs of our boasted modern civilization.-No-

This is the third affair of the kind that has happened in Indiana within the past four years, and really the Hoosier State cannot say a word in denunciation of mob vengeance in the South. There may have been provocation in each instance, yet this State is supposed to be composed of lawabiding citizens, and there never has been an instance where a criminal who was turned over to the law in this State did not get full justice.-South Bend Tribune.

Governor Mount should take immediate steps to investigate the matter and make every effort in the closing days of his ad ministration to bring the guilty parties to justice. With lynchers hanging negroes in the southern part of the State and Marvin Kuhns defying the police in the northern part of the State, it would appear that it is high time that Indiana should take steps to do something to restore a reasonable degree of respect for law and order.-Logans-

Indiana has been again disgraced by lynching bee in Spencer county. Two ne groes who had assaulted and beaten to death a white barber in Rockport on Saturday night were taken from jail Sunday night and hanged. They had confessed their crime, so that there was no doubt of their guilt, and there is no question that deserved the death penalty, but it should have been meted out to them in due process of law. The commission of one crime for the punishment of another is inexcusable and the authorities should make bring to the bar of justice those implicated in and responsible for the lynching.-Middletown News.

One or two sheriffs who will perform a risk they were aware was associated with the office when they asked for it, would do more to stop lynchings than all the "deploring" of "best citizens." Let a sheriff use his weapons on a mob and it will be stampeded. Either we must wait the day when sheriffs feel the obligation of their duty or have a law under which a sheriff and his bondsmen can be made to suffer pecuniarly. If there had been a prospect | sion adjourned until Jan. 3, when it is exof paying over \$10,000 for the lives of negroes at Rockport we take it that the sheriff and his bondsmen could have prevented the lynching.-Terre Haute Tribune.

LODGE SPEAKS.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.) States overrides every other consideration. In building and maintaining the canal we assume a great burden, by which the whole world will benefit, and if we bear the burden alone the power and the control must be ours alone also.

"We desire to dispose of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty in the most friendly way possible. We are most averse to any other disposition of it. England does not intend to go to war with us to prevent our building' of the canal, and if it is physically possible to build it we mean to do so in any event. Under these circumstances we are very clear that it is as much for England's interest as ours to accept the new propositions in the friendly spirit in which they are offered and thus end a controversy over an outworn treaty which is only a stumbling block to both nations. It is not to be doubted that the English ministers, whose ability, experience and reputation are known to all the world, will duly weigh all these considerations and rightly comprehend the purpose of the Senate amendments and the spirit in which they are pre-

LONDON WEEKLY SCOLDS.

What the Review, Spectator and the

Speaker Say of the Treaty. LONDON, Dec. 21 .- The responsible weeklies will to-morrow discuss the Hay-Fauncefote treaty at considerable length The Sunday Review will devote a page to "Nicaragua Scandal," saying uncomplimentary things about the United States President McKinley and Lord say, "that we have only ourselves to thank for the whole pother. The policy of perpetual concessions to the United States, and of overstrained eulogy upon her states. men, meets with no response from the other party save fresh demands and increasing insolence. Our own statesmen have brought upon themselves humiliations which it is conceivable they may at last be duced to resent. The worst thing the Spectator will say

is the following: "Apparently the object of the United States Senate has not been to attain a particular object so much as to insult a friendly power and to make it difficult for that power to negotiate in conciliatory spirit. The Speaker will go into the canal ques tion historically, citing Nicaragua's treaties ate, was conveyed officially to the body,

with Spain in 1856, France in 1860, Italy in 1868 and England in 1860, neutralizing the diate adjournment was taken until Jan. 3. projected canal, pointing out that these are 1901. Senator Fairbanks called the body to all in force now except the treaty with order and Rev. Dr. W. H. Milburn pro-England. "We foresee for the United States," the Speaker will say, "grave diplomatic complications with other powers, unless they support America with the object of achieving Great Britain's discom-

ELECTION LAW IS VIEWED.

Majority of Indiana's Delegation in Congress and D. M. Ransdell Prefer the Present Method.

RECESS TAKEN BY CONGRESS

WILL NOT REASSEMELE UNTIL THE FIRST FRIDAY IN 1901.

Fairbanks to Preside Over Senate in Absence of Mr. Frye-A \$60,000,-000 River and Harbor Bill.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.-The project credited to Chairman Hernly of having the Indiana Legislature enact a primary election law excites a good deal of interest among Indianians here. The weight of sentiment in the congressional delegation is against it. Their opinions depend largely on the method of nominations heretofore employed in the counties in which they live and on local conditions.

a law, deeming it worthless. His county (Grant) tried the primary plan this year, after long experience with delegate conventions, and failed to find it satisfactory. Representative Cromer, from the adjoining county, where the primary plan for nominations has always been employed, except in the year 1876, when they were made by a delegate convention, and some of the nominees came close to defeat, says Indiana has another record of lynching primary law. It is not likely the Re-

Representative Steele is opposed to such

county the parties are so evenly balanced army. He is stationed at Baler, P. I. Mathat the office seeks the man, and he tain of cavalry, and his organization hardly thinks a primary law would find Troop F, Eighth Cavalry, Gen. Adna Chaffavor or operate well. fee's regiment Representative Crumpacker doubts th advisability of a primary law. Representative Brick feels the same way.

primary in favor of a delegate convention,

Representative Landis says that in his

Representative Miers said he thought such law would conduce to purity in elec-Daniel M. Ransdell, sergeant-at-arms of he Senate, doubts that any benefit would be derived from such a law. The majority opinion is that the best thing to do is to leave the matter of nominations to office to the various counties to to the cause of his summary discharge settle for themselves; that this is a most from the volunteer army. Mrs. Harrison excellent thing to be decided by local conditions; that it is peculiarly proper to con-

tinue the policy of local self-government which has always prevailed as to nominations for office, and that it would be unwise and hazardous to make a change such as that contemplated in the proposed law. t is pointed out that some States have adopted primary election laws, but that those who have had the experience of under them do running for office recommend the plan for adoption by others. If anything in the nature of a 'purity election" law should be enacted it is thought it should include the nomination of the officer as well as the election. One Californian in telling how such a law worked in his State, said it had cost him \$2,000 to be nominated and \$192 to be elected. Every person of experience in leal with and most of them seem to think that to leave each locality alone to deal with it as circumstances require is the

THE POSTAL COMMISSION.

better part.

It Will Soon Report on the Cost of Carrying the Mails.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.-The commis sion made up of members of the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress known as the postal commission has about completed its labors and probably will make its report to Congress by Jan. 10. Numerous charges having been made of exorbitant sums charged the government for carrying of mails by the railroads and for the use of postal cars, etc., Congress committeed to this joint congressional commission the duty of making a thorough investigation of rates paid railroads for a thorough investigation of this affair and | mail transportation. The senators on the commission are Messrs. Wolcott, Allison, Chandler and Martin and Representatives Loud, Moody, Catchings and Fleming. The investigation has been in progress during the last four and one-half years and has been exhaustive in all branches. The

commission has visited San Francisco, Chicago, New York, Buffale, Detroit and Boston, taking testimony of railroad officials and of all others who could shed light on the subject. Meetings were held yesterday and to-day for the purpose of agreeing on a report, tentative drafts of reports being presented by members. No final agreement was reached and the commispected the matter will be so far along that a report can be made by the 10th.

It is understood the commission is unanimous in the view that the specification of exorbitant railroad mail carrying charges, amounting to three or four times the fair value, have not been sustained by the testimony. One of the specifications was that the cost of railway carriage to the government could be cut 25 per cent. at once and that investigation would show that a reduction of 75 per cent. could be made, so that the total annual cost to the government would be about \$8,000,000, instead of upward of \$33,000,000. It is this specification which, it is understood, the commission is unanimous in not sustaining. Its members are not yet agreed, however, on the question as to whether there is any overcharge, and this is the chief point yet to be decided. It is not yet clear that the report will be unanimous on all points. The question of postal car ren als is being treated as a part of the general subject and the report will include this with the deductions on carriage charges in general. the testimony will cover several thousand

FOR RIVERS AND HARBORS.

pages, but the report will be comparatively

House Committee Will Ask an Appropriation of \$60,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 .- The river and harbor bill was completed to-night and Chairman Burton gave out a statement showing the amounts appropriated. The total is approximately \$60,000,000, of which about \$23,000,000 is in direct appropriations contracts for continuous work. Compared with former river and harbor bills the present one is the second largest on record. and after the Senate has added amendments it is expected to be well up to if not ahead of all previous records. The bill of 1900 carried \$39,958,165 and that of 1897, which was the largest on record, carried \$72,275 .-954. Among the items are the following: Wabash river, below Vincennes, cash, \$35,-000; Calumet river, Illinois and Indiana. cash, \$75,000; Illinois river, cash, \$75,000; survey, deep waterway, cash, \$200,000; outer harbor at Michigan City, \$15,000.

SENATE AND HOUSE ADJOURN.

Sessions Yesterday Brief, Owing to Deaths of Mrs. Frye and Mr. Wise. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.-No business was transacted by the Senate to-day. The news of the death of Mrs. William P. Frye. wife of the president pro tem. of the Senand, out of respect to her memory, immenounced a beautiful invocation. The retary then real a letter from Senator Frye appointing Senator Fairbanks presiding officer during his absence from the Senate. feantime a conference of senators had

reading of the journal was suspended, and, at 12:05 p. m., on motion of Mr. Hoar, the Senate adjourned until Jan. 3. The House was in session only twenty-five minutes to-day, when it adjourned out of

ment was until Jan. 3, 1901

Special to the Indianapol's Journal.

Immigration of a Year.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.-Nearly half a

million people from other parts of the

vorld have come into the United States

gathered by the Immigration Bureau and

published by the Bureau of Statistics, indi-

nearly another 100,000 from Russia; while

the United Kingdom furnishes more than

Probably Not Killed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.-The statement

was recently made from the lecture plat-

form in this city that R. Dorsey Mohun,

entire party, been killed by the natives.

partment to ascertain the truth of the re-

ceived information from any source re-

About Indianians.

ported unfit for issue, for which Maj

Senator Fairbanks and Representative

Crumpacker are pushing Maj. W. A.

major in the Thirty-fourth Volunteer In-

garding the killing of Mohun and party.'

United States consul at Zanzibar.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Washington during the holidays.

accountable.

respect to the memory of Representative Wise, of Virginia, who died at his home in HOW THE PROPOSED PRIMARY Williamsburg, Va., early this morning. The FIFTH ACT IN DREYFUS CASE MAY customary resolutions were adopted and a BE TERRIBLE, HE SAYS. committee of fifteen members appointed to attend the funeral. Under the joint resolu-

tion adopted a few days ago the adjourn-Which Will Plunge France Into

during the year 1900, seeking permanent PUNISHMENT FOR homes. The details of the immigration during the ten months ending with October

cate that the immigration for the calendar GIVEN SIXTY DAYS' CONFINEMENT year will reach about 460,000. Of this number more than 100,000 come from Austria-IN A FORTRESS. Hungary, another 100,000 from Italy, and

50,000, of which number 40,000 are from Ireland. Of the 460,000 immigrants fully 450,000 Further Unconfirmed Reports of Hor come from Europe, while but about 4,000. rible Atrocities Committed by or less than 1 per cent., come from the Turks on Christians.

PARIS, Dec. 22, 5 a. m.-The Aurore publishes, this morning, a seven-column letter who is building a telegraph line in Africa from Emile Zola to President Loubet, profor the Belgian government, had, with his testing in characteristically eloquent fash- ROGER ion against the passage of the amnesty The mother and sisters of Mr. Mohun live here and enlisted the aid of the State Debill, which he stigmatizes as a "grave fault" of the government. M. Zola says: ort. An inquiry was cabled to Minister "I am confident the day has arrived when Townsend, at Brussels, and the following reply was received to-day: "Congo ofthis error of amnesty is recognized, as well ficially notifies me that they have not reas the fact of the gross betrayal by the second condemnation of Dreyfus. It is the Mr. Mohun, who is now an employe of duty of the government to put the Dreyfus the Belgian government, formerly was case again in the hands of the Court of Cassation and to allow all the cases connected with it to be fought out, thus giving the French nation a lesson in truth and WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.-Representatives | equity without which it will never be ap-Cromer, Robinson and Brick will remain in | peased. The government, however, has decided upon an opposite course-decided to Maj. Charles H. Noble, Twenty-fifth In- stifle the truth, thus plunging the country Roger Wolcott died at his residence in this fantry, has been ordered to Indianapolis into a nightmare certain to last so long as city to-day. He became ill with typhold arsenal to report on subsistence stores rethe Dreyfus iniquity is not repaired." He fever several weeks ago, but reports from there is a feeling there in favor of a Charles Shaler, ordnance department, is enumerates the accusations of the famous his bedside indicated nothing alarming un-"j'accuse" letter, each of which he says til the latter part of last week, when new has been proved so and he emphasizes the | complications produced a change for the injustice to himself in "including me among | worse. From that time until the end came Shunk, who was appointed to West Point from Indiana in 1875, and who is now a a number of guilty men who escape under bulletins of his condition were hopeful, but cover of the bill. I predict," he says, in fantry, for a staff position in the regular conclusion, "that the affair is not yet finished. The fourth act was played at night that death resulted from extreme Rennes, but there is bound to be a fifth. | weakness, due to the progress of the disjor Shunk's rank in the regulars is cap-People forget that the German Emperor is ease. The members of his family were at in possession of the truth and will be able his bedside. He had continued in a lethargic to throw it into the face of France when | condition for twenty-four hours, and while the hour comes. This terrifying fifth act

Return of Russell B. Harison. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.-Lieut, Col. Russell B. Harrison arrived here to-day, direct French Cabinet Sustained. from Porto Rico. It is not known whether, having been denied a court of inquiry, he will seek a congressional investigation as is with him. National Capital Notes.

vesterday continued its hearing on the oleo- | dence. margarine bill, the only witnesses heard being opponents of the bill.

A general order issued by the War Department provides that applications for discharge from enlisted men in both the regular and volunteer armies shall be sent through company commanders to the adjutant general of the army.

Representative Lacy yesterday introduced a bill providing for a "cliff dwellers' national park." It provides for the setting Mexico for the purpose of preserving the politics admits it is a difficult question to prehistoric caves and ruins of the cliff it was stated that 200 had perished. Yesterdwellers and other relics thereon.

of Washington, called at the White House yesterday and invited the President to extend his trip to San Francisco in May and to include a number of towns in Washington. The President readily assented, provided nothing occurred to prevent.

Secretary Hitchcock has granted the in augural committee permission to hold the ball and entertainments incident to the coming inauguration of President McKinley in the pension building. The spacious court of the Pension Office, with its architectural beauty and enormous proportions, is well fitted for the inaugural ball. It has been used on former occasions. The judiciary committee of the House

has fixed Jan. 11 for hearing the repre-

sentatives of the municipalities relative to means of enforcing their judgments against municipalities. An important departure from existing law is involved in the proposition, and one affecting all cities and towns who borrow money on bonds, or The Senate committee on territories yesterday heard arguments by Governor Murphy and Delegate Wilson, of the Territory of Arizona, in support of the bill for

the admission of that Territory as a State. They dwelt especially on the marked increase in the population of the Territory and urged that it contained both population and wealth sufficient to justify the change in form of government, for which the bill provided.

after the holidays to take up the bill sugity of gold for all kinds of money when hearings will be given to Secretary Gage and prominent representatives of commercial interests relative to the proposed

The Cabinet meeting, yesterday, was devoid of interest, no public business of importance being transacted. It is expected that the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, amended by the Senate, would be considered at the meeting with a view to arriving at a determination as to returning it to the British government. It was found, however, that the document has not yet passed through the hands of the recording clerks of the Senate, so no reference was made to the treaty at the Cabinet meeting.

RECEIVER APPOINTED.

American National Bank, of Baltimore, Taken from the Directory.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 .- The controller of the currency to-night appointed Mr. J. Frank Aldrich temporary receiver of the American National Bank of Baltimore, This bank, it is stated, has suffered a large shrinkage in deposits and has sustained some heavy losses which have involved its capital and surplus and reduced greatly its cash resources. The condition of its assets is such that the loss to depositors At a meeting of the clearing house

probably will be small. Baltimore this afternoon it was decided that in view of the condition of the bank no further credit could be extended to it, and the controller, being satisfied of a condition of insolvency, a receiver was appointed. The last statement of the bank, made to the controller Oct. 25, shows its condition as follows: Resources-Loans and discounts, \$697,825.11; overdrafts, \$12,743.50; United States bonds and premiums, \$106,000; real estate, \$57,755.57; due from banks, \$75,-438.50; other items, \$66,587.67; total, \$1,016,-Liabilities-Capital stock, surplus and undivided profits, \$289,428.71; circulating notes, \$100,000; due to banks, \$238,711.79; deposits, etc., \$388,209.86; total, \$1,016,350.36.

A Surprise in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 21 .- The news that the Treasury Department had appointed a receiver for the American Napeople of northeast Baltimore. The institution had been regarded as perfectly sound and nothing was known of the action of the Baltimore Clearing House Association to-day until the press dispatches announced the appointment of a receiver. The bank, chartered in 1891, had a capital of The officers, who could not be found to-night, are: President, Joshua Horner; cashier, Simon P. Schott; directors. John Baurnschmidt, Edward Thompson, M. W. Hardin, Joshua Horner, David Abercrombie, Dr. George W. Hartman, Dr. E. P. McDevitt, S. B. Marks, Frederick Hertel. John McPhail.

Protest Against the Amnesty Bill a Dreadful Nightmare.

CUIGNET

is the one I have always feared, and the his mind was not alert and he spoke no French government ought not, for a single | word. The disease probably was contracted hour, to accept the terrible eventuality.'

PARIS, Dec. 21.-The Chamber of Deputies to-day at the request of M. Waldeck-Rousseau, the premier, by a vote of 309 to 192 decided to postpone M. Lassies's motion to interpellate the government on the Major Cuignet incident until all the other orders of the day are disposed of, thus shelving the Nationalist attack indefinitely The Senate committee on agriculture and giving the government a vote of confi- three terms in the Boston Council, three

MASSACRE OF CHRISTIANS.

Horrible Atrocities Alleged to Have Been Committed by Turks. LONDON, Dec. 21.-Sensational reports of massacres of Christians by Turks in Albania continue to emanate from Vienna. A

month ago it was reported that 400 Chrisaside of a large tract of public land in New | tians had been massacred. Early this week day the number was placed at 1,010. To-Senator Foster and Representative Jones, day it is said 1,100 have been slain. Here is one of the stories from Vienna: "Further reports of the Turkish massacres of Christians show that their instigator is a Mohammedan fanatic named Haiduk Islam, who brags of having slaugh-

tered 200 Christians with his own hands. The Turkish authorities have shown utter indifference to the massacres and the outrages perpetrated on Christians are beyond description. At Bituch men were crucified on trees with stakes driven through their hands and feet. Women were attacked and then mutilated. Children were murdered by mutilation before their parents' eyes. Women were maltreated at Grumma before the eyes of their husbands, fathers and brothers, and then carried into the bondage of harems. Men were done to of his death came as a great surprise. He the bill proposing to give the federal courts | death slowly by various means, their limbs cut off successively and children were thrown into the river. The fiends tortured the Christians at Riharitz by slicing flesh from all parts of their bodies before killing them. A Greek Orthodox priest was tied in a sack and pitched into the river at Genovitza. The Servian consul at Mitrovitza estimates that 1,100 persons have been killed and 400 women attacked and placed in harems.

Another dispatch from Vienna says: "Haiduk Islam's band is plundering and levastating the villages of Prisbend and Novibazar, in the vicinity of his recent massacres in Macedonia. A constant stream of refugees, carrying their possessions and driving their flocks, is passing toward the Servian and Montenegrin fron-Chairman Southard, of the House com- tiers. At Rivitza the Montenegrins sided mittee on coinage, will call a meeting soon | with the Christians and repulsed the Turks, mutilating and wounding them as they had been ill. When she arose this morning she gested by the New York Chamber of Com- | the Christians. Haiduk Islam was formerly merce and introduced by Mr. Levy, of an Albanian magnate, with great posses-New York, providing for the exchange abil- sions. He lost all at the hands of Armenfan money-lenders, and thereupon vowed presented at the treasury. It is said that | vengeance on the Christians. He collected a horde of fanatics, malcontents and unpaid officials and started out to exterminate the 'Christian vermin.' The Moslem regard him as the 'defender of the faith.'

MAJOR CUIGNET PUNISHED.

War Minister Gives Him Sixty Days in a French Fortress.

PARIS, Dec. 21.-The minister of war, General Andre, has inflicted on Major Cuignet sixty days confinement in a fortress. This is disciplinary punishment for disobeying General Andre's orders when eral asked the major for an explanation of and was awarded many honors. his conduct in first disclosing to a deputy, M. Lasies, a confidential document of which he obtained knowledge while attached to the secret intelligence office of the War Department; and second, in writing directly to the premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau to accuse the Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Delcasse, of falsehood, thereby transgressing the regulations which require all officers of the army to forward all letters of complaint through the proper channels. The major will afterward appear before council of inquiry, which will investigate his principal offense, that of divulging a document connected with the Pannizzard

A Conviction and a Death. BERLIN, Dec. 21.-Sternberg, the Berlin

dispatch, which figured in the Dreyfus

court-martial at Rennes

millionaire banker, who has been on trial McKinley, with whom he served in Confor a long time past, was found guilty to-day of unnamable immoralities and was sentenced to two and a half years' im-prisonment, with loss of citizenship for Von Meerschidt Hullesem, the chief of the criminal department, who was suspended in connection with the Sternberg

trial, died to-day. Cable Notes.

The United States warship Kentucky en-

tered the Suez canal yesterday. She will stop at Suez over Christmas, and will procsed Dec. 26 for Colombo and Manila. Emperor Nicholas, of Russia will sanction the use of 100,000,000 roubles of 31/2 per cent. debentures by the Nobles' Agrarian Bank. and 35,000,000 roubles of 4 per cent. certificates by the Peasants' Agrarian Bank. Emperor William has accepted designs for memorial coins celebrating the twohundredth anniversary of the establishment of the kingdom of Prussia. A two-mark

and a five-mark silver piece will be coined Italian workmen who have returned from Abyssinia, where they have been for fly ears, report that many of the prisoner taken in the war are still in a state lavery. The Italian soldiers captured he war are working for taskmasters the interior provinces of the Negus's do-

Princess Vladimir Eristoff, wife of the

into disgrace, has committed suicide at Odessa, leaving a letter saying she preferred death to dishenor. Eristoff, after being deprived of his commission in the imperial guard and banished from St. Petersburg, went to Odessa, where he gained the hand of the daughter of General Kriloff, who did not know of his disgrace. When she learned the truth she killed herself.

VANDERBILT TRUST FUND.

Report of Appraiser Mazet Submitted to the Surrogate.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.-Robert Mazet, 58 appraiser, this afternoon filed his report in the surrogate's office as to the value at present of the trust fund of \$5,000,300 left by William H. Vanderbilt to his son, the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, with the right of disposal between his children as he deemed fit. Cornelius Vanderbilt decided that \$500,000 should be paid to Cornelius Vanderbilt, jr., and that the remainder of the fund should be equally divided among his other four children. Mr. Mazet finds that Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Reginald C. Vanderbilt, Gertrude Vanderbilt, who is now Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, and Gladys M. Vanderbilt are entitled to \$1,480,-273 each, making a total of \$5,921,092, to which the fund has accumulated, exclusive of \$500,000 paid to young Cornellus Vanderbilt.

FORMER LEGISLATOR AND GOVER-NOR OF THE BAY STATE.

Recently Declined the Italian Mission on Account of Ill Health-Wife of Senator Frye Also Dead.

BOSTON, Dec. 21 .- Former Governor. hardly reassuring. His physicians said toprobably conscious of what was going on, either while on shipboard or soon after he landed in New York after his European visit. The funeral will be held Monday

afternoon in Trinity Church. Roger Wolcott was born in Boston, July 13, 1847. He was graduated from Harvard in 1870 and was class orator. studied law and was admitted to the bar. but did not practice much, his large estate requiring his whole attention. He served terms in the State Legislature and was then elected lieutenant governor. Governor Greenhalge died during his term of office and Mr. Wolcott acted for the remainder of the term as chief executive of the State,

He was then elected to the governorship. One of Mr. Wolcott's direct ancestors was Oliver Wolcott, colonial Governor of Massachusetts, and later a signer of the Declaration of Independence. His wife was Miss Edith Prescott, a great-great-granddaughter of the General Prescott who led the American forces at the battle of Bun-

On the 30th of last July President Mc-Kinley offered Mr. Wolcott the Italian ambassadorship. Mr. Wolcott was then in Europe. He accepted the post provisionally, but later was forced to decline the

honor on account of ill health. Richard A. Wise, M. C.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.-Speaker Henderson received a telegram this morning announcing the death of Dr. Richard A. Wise, the member of the House from the Norfolk, Va., district, at his home at Williamsburg at 12:40 this morning. The news was here a few days ago performing his congressional duties. Dr. Wise was twice seated as a member of the House on a contest in the last and the present Congresses and had given notice he would contest the seat in the next Congress. He was a member of the well-known Wise family of Virginia and a brother of John S. Wise, of New York. The cause of death

was Bright's disease

Wife of Senator W. P. Frye. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.-Mrs. William P. Frye, wife of the president pro tem. of the Senate, died suddenly at the Hamilton Hotel this morning at 9:30 o'clock. Mrs. Frye on Tuesday last suffered an acute attack of indigestion and had since was apparently much improved and partook of breakfast. Shortly after leaving the table the end came without the slightest warning, heart failure causing death, The body was taken on the 4:50 p. m. train to Lewiston, Me., the home of Senator

Frederick Richard Pickersgill, R. A. LONDON, Dec. 22.-Mr. Frederick Richard Pickersgill, the painter, who was keeper of the Royal Academy from 1873 to 1887.

died yesterday. Frederick Richard Pickersgill was born in London in 1820. He was a nephew of Henry Richard Pickersgill, R. A. Studied at the Royal Academy; became A. R. A. in 1847, R. A. in 1847 and keeper of the acad-emy in 1873. His chief pictures are "The Death of King Lear," 1843; "The Burial of called before him yesterday when the gen- Harold," 1847. He exhibited frequently

Vere Foster, Noted Philanthropist.

BELFAST, Dec. 21 .- Vere Foster, who has been engaged for the last fifty years in assisting the emigration of nearly 25,000 young women from the congested districts of the west of Ireland and in the building or furnishing of over 2,200 national schools in every part of Ireland, died here to-day. He was born at Copenhagen in 1819, and was formerly in the British diplomatic service in South America.

Served in Congress with McKinley. TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 21.-Ex-Representative John H. Brewer died at his home here to-day. He was a pottery manufacturer and warm personal friend of President

Other Deaths.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 21 .- Col. Thos. Rodman, for many years president of the Farmers' Bank of Kentucky, one of the oldest and best known financial men in the South, died to-day, aged seventy-six. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21,-Mrs. Fannie Clifford Brown, of Portland, Me., died in this city yesterday of acute pneumonia. Mrs. Brown came to this city to care for a son who returned ill from the Philippin Mrs. Brown was the widow of the late Philip Henry Brown, a wealthy Maine banker and the daughter of the late Nathan Clifford, associate justice of the United States Supreme Court and chairman of the Tilden and Hayes electoral commission

Legislation in Porto Rico.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Dec. 21 .- A bill ntroducing the jury system in Porte Rico has passed both houses. Frederick L. Cornwell, a member of the House of Delegates, has introduced a House bill providing for an appropriation of \$30,006 for an insular exhibit at the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo, provided the people raise \$20,000 additional.

The House has passed a bill fixing the salaries of the five native councilors at \$4,000. This is considered excessive, as it exceeds the salary of some of the department heads. It is not likely to pass the